

NATURLAND STANDARDS

IMPORTANT ASPECTS

Protection of ecosystems

No cultivation of primary ecosystems.
Protective measures for ecosystems.
Maintenance of high conservation value areas.

Conversion of the whole farm

Organic management of the entire farm and any other farms under the same management responsibility.

Sustainable water management

Wherever possible, rainwater must be collected and used.
Farms in areas with scarce water resources must comply with additional requirement.

Social responsibility

Respectful treatment of people working and living on the farm. Ensuring good employment conditions, e.g., written contracts, equal treatment, minimum wages, working hours, and social benefits.
Compliance with the local legal requirements and international human rights listed by the International Labour Organization and the UN Conventions is mandatory.

Plant protection

Fostering functional biodiversity.

Integration of protective measures such as crop rotation, soil organic matter management, selecting healthy and resistant plants, and good cultivation practices.

The use of synthetic chemical pesticides and growth regulators is prohibited.

Fertilization

Restricted list and amounts of allowed fertilizers.

Conventional poultry dung, liquid manure and commercial organic fertilizers containing conventional poultry manure, blood, or bone meal are prohibited.

Soil fertility

Active protection of the soil. Implementation of holistic organic practices to increase soil fertility. Farm management may not negatively affect the soil's long-term soil fertility.

Regarding arable crops (e.g., cereals, sugar beet, maize, potatoe), at least 1/5 of the cropping area must be cultivated with leguminous plants as the main crop to fundamentally increase soil fertility.

Banana

Bananas are grown in mixed crops or agroforestry systems. If this is not possible, a biodiversity area around and within the crop of up to 10% is required for areas greater than 5 ha.

Permanent tropical plantations

The sustainability of the cultivation system is to be ensured by good soil coverage, buffer zones of trees along bodies of water, and the recycling of organic residue.

Coffee & Cocoa

Cultivation of coffee and cocoa must be managed as agroforestry systems with shade trees and a high diversity of plant species.